



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE COUNTS Minnesota Summary

On September 13, 2017, 61 out of 67 (91%) identified domestic violence programs in Minnesota participated in the National Census of Domestic Violence Services. The following figures represent the information reported by these 61 participating programs about services provided during the 24-hour survey period.

2,351 Victims Served in One Day

892 adult and child victims of domestic violence found refuge in emergency shelters or transitional housing provided by local domestic violence programs.

1,459 adult and child victims received non-residential assistance and services, including counseling, legal advocacy, and children’s support groups.

| Services Provided by Local Programs | On Census Day |
|---|---------------|
| Children’s Support or Advocacy | 66% |
| Court Accompaniment/Legal Advocacy | 52% |
| Transportation | 52% |
| Support/Advocacy Related to Housing/Landlord | 44% |
| Prevention Services and/or Educational Programs | 41% |

671 Hotline Calls Answered

Domestic violence hotlines are a lifeline for victims in danger, providing support, information, safety planning, and resources. During the 24-hour survey period, local and state hotline staff in Minnesota answered on average 28 hotline calls per hour.

853 Attended Prevention and Education Trainings

On Census Day, 853 individuals in communities across Minnesota attended 28 training sessions provided by local domestic violence programs, gaining much-needed information on domestic violence prevention, early intervention, and more.

321 Unmet Requests for Services in One Day, of which 65% (210) were for Housing

Victims made more than 320 requests for services—including emergency shelter, housing, transportation, childcare, legal representation, and more—that could not be provided because programs lacked the resources to meet victims’ needs.

In the past year, 18 local programs in Minnesota laid off or did not fill 34 staff positions. Most of these positions (67%) were direct service providers, such as shelter staff or legal advocates. This means that there were fewer advocates to answer calls for help or provide needed services.

❖ “At their first check-in, a mother told the advocate that the previous night was the first time she and her children were able to sleep through the night. When the mother told her oldest son they were leaving their home, his first reaction was, ‘Did he hurt you again?’ She explained they were going to a shelter. Finally, the children were able to relax knowing they would be safe.”

